

## TEA AND COFFEE.

PROMISING ENTERPRISE OF  
A NORTH KONA  
COMPANY.Graphic Description of the In-  
dustry.Notes and Comments on the Kona  
District.

Anyone visiting North Kona should have a look at the estate of the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company. It is now so advanced that it will repay examination.

The enterprise was commenced in 1891 under the management of Mr. Charles Miller, with Mr. W. Waite as head luna. Both gentlemen have had over a decade's experience of both coffee and tea culture in Ceylon, and the latter thoroughly understands the manipulation of the tea-leaf after it has been plucked.

There are now 120 acres of coffee planted. The main portion is on the Kahaluu estate, while sections have been planted on various parts of Honolulu to test the varieties of soil. On Hualaia are also five acres of tea.

To reach the plantation, the traveler has to land at Kailua and take the new Government road, from thence to the main road through the woods. *En passant*, it may be said that the new road has ceased to be such in its upper part, and has degenerated into an unpleasant swamp, through which a horse or a mule can pick its way, but in which I saw a wagon firmly imbedded. How long it would remain there I cannot tell, for it was still there when I returned.

About a quarter of a mile below the main road a patch of a couple of acres or so of cultivated coffee trees can be seen. The trees stand 6 feet apart in perfect alignment, and look extremely healthy. They were planted from stumps two years ago, and are now, on an average, 3 feet high. The primary spread out finely, beginning close to the ground. Many of the trees have berries on them—an extraordinary thing for trees of two years' growth. The ground below the trees is kept carefully weeded and clean. One has only to look at the surrounding jungle of guava, high grass, kukui trees and underbrush to see what hard work the clearing of the land must have been. It shows, however, every prospect of a good return next year, and every succeeding year it will be better, while the cost of weeding will be reduced one-half after the fourth year. But this is only an experimental bit—the main plantation is further on.

Leaving the main road and ascending the mountain to a height of 1700 feet, the plantation proper is reached. It is a mile from the main road as the crow flies, but the private road winds upwards at an easy grade for wagons, and covers about a mile and a half. It is proposed to continue this road down to the beach, reducing the distance to shipping point from seven and a half to three and a half miles. But this is a hope of the future.

The first part of the plantation I was taken over had its trees planted in the a-a. No one who is unacquainted with this formation could believe that any vegetation could flourish on it, but the fallen trunks of the forest, which have been cut down to make way for the profitable berry, attest to its fertility. Naught meets the eye but a bed of stones, out of which peep flourishing coffee plants. The keeping of such land clean is comparatively cheap. Further up, at a height of say 2000 feet, are five acres of tea. The plants are over four feet high, and will soon be ready for picking. The south side of the mountain are several acres of coffee in very disintegrated a-a, and still further south on the Kahaluu land are over 100 acres on a fine sweep of mountain side. The soil is black and rich, somewhat of the character of that at Mr. Rycroft's plantation in Puna. In every case the land has been thoroughly cleared, and the coffee trees show out beautifully in long even lines.

Returning I went over the nursery. Here are a vast number of plants and stumps ready for setting out. The tea plants, of which there are three varieties, are wonderfully luxuriant. The question of the quality of tea remains to be settled, but the fact that tea will grow luxuriantly in this district is indisputable. The Japanese say that this tea never attained such a growth in eighteen months as is shown by the same variety at Hualaia. It seems very probable that tea in time will become one of the staples of the highlands of Hawaii.

The amount of clearing now being carried on shows that the company are really in earnest, and that a couple of years from now there will be many hundred acres under proper cultivation.

The so-called coffee plantation of Kona, in former years, was never a real plantation but a haphazard affair. That it did fairly well was due entirely to the soil and climatic conditions. Some one or some bird dropped a berry and Kona climate "did the rest."

The only coffee plantation on the islands that can, at present, be put in comparison with the H. C. & T. Co.'s is that of Mr. Rycroft at Pukohi in Puna. The elevation is lower than that of the H. C. & T. Co., and it has been under cultivation somewhat longer. When I saw it last November I was very much struck with it. The extent of it is also not so large, but it promised to be a most profitable venture. The example of the H. C. & T. Co. is being followed and another company, started with American capital, has commenced on Mr. McDougal's land. Dr. Lindley, the government physician, has also quite a piece in and Mr. M. F. Scott has made a commencement. All these places are being properly started.

Of the two plantations in South Kona I can say nothing, at present, as I have not visited them recently. The district of Kona is filling up almost from month to month with

Portuguese and Japanese. The former are cattle people principally. The real wealth of Kona, however, lies in its capability to raise coffee, tea, pine-apples, bananas and other fruits. It is a district with great possibilities before it, but it needs some progressive men with capital to shake it up and wake it out of its easy lethargic ways.

The H. C. & T. Co. have pioneered the way, others will follow.

A. T. C.  
Kailua, Hawaii, July 12, 1893.  
COMMERCIAL.

Williams, Dimond & Co.'s Cir-  
cular.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5, 1893.—Sugar.—The local market continues steady with a fair demand. There has been no change in price since our last circular and we quote prices as follows: Cuba, crushed and powdered, 6½c; dry granulated, 6½c; Confectioners' A, 6½c; magnolia A, 5½c; extra C, 5½c; golden C, 4½c; D sugar, 4½c; standard A, 4½c. Prices for export continue on the basis of 5c for granulated.

CUBA—Under date of New York, June 29th, we quote: "Receipts are larger this week than anticipated and necessitate an increase in our crop estimates, which we now return to \$800,000 tons. Regarding next crop, the very best of information, at this early stage of the crop, is of a most brilliant prospect. The Spring season, with abundant rains, set in earlier by a month and a half this year compared with last two years, and the general appearance of the cane fields is most promising. Increased planting of cane has taken place, and if the weather during July, August, September and October, continues to be so favorable as heretofore, having also the good luck not to be visited this year by hurricanes, a crop around 950,000 tons may easily be reached."

RAWS—Under New York mail advice of 30th ultimo, we learn that the market was strong on that date. Europe higher and cable advice say that the market there had been affected by re-purchases by Austrian factories and shipments from United Kingdom stock to America. Also, that crops are suffering from drought.

Buyers in the New York market have offered 4½c for centrifugals, but were refused, and holders are now asking higher prices. Possibly one or two cargoes are obtainable at 4-7-10c, but for a considerable quantity 4½c would be required. Cuba is firm, with no sellers under 4½c.

Total stocks in Four Ports under date of June 29, \$8,812 tons, against \$1,027 tons previous week and \$53,453 tons last year. By cable: Stock in Havana and Matanzas 131,000 tons against 135,000 tons previous week. Total stock in all the principal countries 993,512 tons against 1,311,680 tons at same date last year. Afloat to the United States from all countries estimated 60,000 tons, against 75,000 tons last year.

Our latest mail advices from New York of the 30th ult., are as follows: London Cable: Java No. 15, 20/3, Fair Refining 18/6, Beet, June 18, 7½, July 18, 9.

Giving the 31 and 100 last, being holidays in New York, our latest telegraphic advices from there are under date of first inst., and we quote under that date, London Beets, 88 test 15/6, Cuba Centrifugals 96 test 4½c, European and foreign markets steady. The market shows signs of improvement, and holders demand an increase, but buyers do not respond. Higher prices are believed in. Prospects are unfavorable for the present Beet crop, owing to sufferings from drought.

Trust Certificates: Common \$1, Preferred 80¢.

RICE—Market literally demoralized. A fair Eastern article is being laid down at \$2.90. Sales of Island ex W. G. Irwin @ 3½ net, which figure we quote.

FLOUR—G. G. Ex. Family, \$4.20 per Bbl. f. o. b.

BRASS—\$15.50 per ton, f. o. b.

MIDDINGS—\$22.50 per ton, f. o. b.

BARLEY—No. 1 Feed 87½c per ctn f. o. b. Ground or Roiled \$18.50 per ton, f. o. b.

OATS—Fair \$1.50, Choice \$1.60 per ctn, f. o. b.

WHEAT—Chicken \$1.35 per ctn, f. o. b. Milling \$1.37½ per ctn, f. o. b.

HAY—Comp. Wheat \$12.00 per ton f. o. b. Comp. Oat \$10.00 per ton f. o. b.

LIME—\$1.00 @ \$1.15 per Bbl. f. o. b.

CHARTERS—Market quite steady since our last, with transactions on a moderate scale and we note an advance, two iron ships having just been closed, one at 22 1/2 orders, nothing less direct, and another at 25½ less direct. Harvest progresses, and the yield, owing to wet weather, is likely to exceed previous estimates. Any improvement in consuming markets will affect rates favorably here.

Lumber business very dull and prices quite limited.

EXCHANGE—New York, regular, @ par to 15 discount, Telegraphic, par to 10 discount.

London: sixty-days, @ 4.82½—4 83, sight, @ 4.85 @ 4.86.

Don'ts for Husbands.

Don't hang about the kitchen, with advice here, suggestion there, unless your wife has the same privilege at your place of work or business.

Don't allow any family disagreements or difference of opinion to crop out before children or servants; let all such things be reserved for private discussion, with mutual confidence and kindness.

Don't use all your kindness and gallantry away from home, and let the unpleasantness manifest itself in the family circle; try the other course for a time, and see how that will work.

Don't listen to the man who begins to disparage his wife, and parade her real or fancy shortcomings to the world; advise him to settle these things in the privacy of his own home.

Don't forget that members of the family have as good a right to a pleasant greeting when met, and will appreciate it as much, as the business acquaintance next door.

—Good Housekeeping.

Letterheads, billheads, receipt books, shipping receipts and commercial printing at the GAZETTE Office.

## CLOSING EXERCISES.

RESULTS REACHED IN THE  
KAUAI INDUSTRIAL  
SCHOOL.

## Specimens of Pupils Handiwork.

The third year of Kauai industrial school closed June 29, 1893. The examinations began at 8:30 in the morning. The boys did themselves credit, and showed a careful training in geography, language, arithmetic, physiology and astronomy. Perhaps the most interesting examination was one in language by Mrs. Smith, in which the boys placed on the board, in good English sentences, difficult words in various moods and tenses, and closed with memory gems from modern poets.

The rhetorical exercises began at 11:30, and consisted of recitations, dialogues and songs. The boys spoke in clear, full, natural voices that could be distinctly heard not only in the school room and parlor beyond, but by those on the verandas who could not find room inside. Some voices were remarkable for the clear enunciation and variety of tone and expression.

The songs constituted an important part of the programme, and included trios, quartettes, a solo and choruses. These were all well sung and highly appreciated by the audience. The favorites seemed to be the trio, "A Little Farm Well Tilled," and the quartette, "Let the hills resound," and the chorus, "See our oars with feathered spray." A school song, with whistling chorus, called "The Malulu Boy," was also a favorite.

The decorations were of ferns, vines and coconut leaves brightened about the platform by a profusion of the brilliant scarlet Ponciana regia. Mottoes and flags were also tastefully arranged about the rooms.

The dining-room was converted into a bower of green, and three long tables, dressed in tie leaves, were spread with pig, poi and other substantial temptings to the appetite. These were thoroughly discussed by the visitors, while in the yard, the Malulu band, under the leadership of Mr. Johnson of Lihue, added pleasure to the feast. The band also played before and after the rhetorical exercises.

A side show, at one end of the long veranda, attracted much attention. This consisted of a variety of joints, tables, towelracks, washstands, gates, wheelbarrows, chains, tools, etc., all specimens of the boys work in the carpenter and blacksmith shops, under the care of Mr. Broadbent.

The principal, Miss Juliette Smith, with her worthy assistants, deserve credit for bringing the school year to so successful a termination. Good work has been done. Four hours of excellent drill in the class-room, with three hours and a half in the agricultural department, must give the boys habits of industry, and the constant care of morals and manners will not be lost in building up their characters. May the future of this school be as prosperous as the past.

The Fourth year will open on September 5th, 1893.

## The New Line.

Alluding to the scheme for running a direct line of steamers between Australia and Canada as deserving of the fullest measure of success, the London Echo says: "In reality our American friends have acted badly for their own interest in not giving greater encouragement to those who persistently worked the old 'Frisco route,' and their selfishness has undoubtedly forced the Austral-Canadian scheme forward by a few years. The Huddart-Parker firm, which is putting the steamers on for the new Trans-Pacific line, is full of enterprise, and the route will doubtless jump into popularity at a bound. The Huddart-Parker steamers have a good name in the Antipodean world for being serviceable and well-found, and the company has always been carefully and enterprisingly managed."—Australian paper.

The \$100,000,000 worth of gold now mined annually is not nearly enough to meet the world's rapid requirements. The yearly wastage of this metal is enormous. Various kinds of gilding consume great amounts of it. It is reckoned that in Great Britain alone 25,000 ounces more are used every twelve months for the making of gold leaf, while not less than 20,000 ounces more are employed in the same length of time for manufacturing gilt buttons.

"August  
Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benediction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merit should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness."—Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kansas. G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'g'r, Woodbury, N.J.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets.

IMPORTERS WILL PLEASE  
take notice that the fine  
SHIP HELEN BREWER  
NEWELL, Master.

Will positively sail on OCTOBER 1st.

For further particulars apply to

C. BREWER & CO.

Enterprise Beer

Pantheon Saloon

JIM DOOD,

SOLE PROPRIETOR

Enterprise Beer

The Planters' Monthly

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Table of Contents for June.

Notes.

With Our Readers.

Pearl Harbor as a Seaside Resort.

The Hawaiian Labor Question.

Don't Jamper with the Sugar Industry.

Economy in Sugar Manufacture.

Tea Culture.—Part II.

Sugar Cane Disease.

Climate and Soil.

The Report on the Botanic Gardens.

Manages and other Fruits.

A New Horse Disease.

Continuous Swinging Out of White Sugar.

Canes and Seeding Canes.

Cultivation of Cocoa in Cuba.

Shallow Cultivation.

Increase of Beet Sugar Production in California.

Sugar Industry in Martinique.

Transit and Fuel.

Ribbon Cane.

The Lime and its Culture.

Agriculture Science in France.

Meteorological Summary.

APRIL - - - 1893.

Hawaiian Commercial Statistics.

Cultivating Tea Plants.

The American Beet Sugar Crop.

Labor on Hawaiian Plantations.

A Misstatement Corrected.

Electricity in Sugar Making.

The Tea Industry of Ceylon.

Handling Sugar Cane.

Seeding Canes.

Cultivation of Arrow Root.

Kainit in the Stables.

Some Phenomena of the Atmosphere.

Report of the Hawaiian Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

Fruits of Jamaica.

The Pine Apple.

Cultivation of Cocoa in Cuba.

Look Out for Insect Pests.

MAY - - - 1893.

Notes.

With Our Readers.

Some Observations on Burned Cane.

The Rise in Sugar.

Bananas for the Table.

Sugar on the Rise.

Rainfall for April, 1893.

Manures and their Application.

Kainit in the Stables.

Tea Culture.—Part I.

The Sugar Industry in Queensland.

Insect Pests.

Clove Culture in Zanzibar.

Report on Coffee Leaf Fungus.

The Sugar Industry in Cuba.

Instruction in the Cultivation of the Grape Vine.

Tea Culture as a Probable American Industry.

Research and Ingenuity Increasing Sugar Yields.

High Temperature Clarification.

## New Advertisements.

## DAI NIPPON!

Japanese Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs. J. P. P. Collaço begs to announce that she will open the above Store

ON MONDAY, JULY 17

Hotel Street.

Next door to the Palace Ice Cream Parlors, and will offer for sale

Embroidered Gowns

Bed Covers, Handkerchiefs,

Shawls, Scarfs, Bashes,

Cushions, Dollies and Screens

Fancy Silk and Cotton Kimonos!

VERY FINE SILK.

Hand-painted and Embroidered;

Parasols, Photo-frames, Card Cases,

Carved Wood and Bamboo Screens,

Trays, Porcelain Ware

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

3433-2t

H. F. WICHMAN,

FORT STREET.

Having now the much desired space for the proper display of my splendid stock of FINE GOODS, and late additions thereto, it is a pleasure to see you in and show the arrangement of the different lines, as compared to my old and cramped quarters; it is simply paradise. My stock of staple and new Goods will from now on, be found complete, and any suggestion in the way of new fads will be eagerly attended to.

As a starter on new Goods, my very fine line of Leather Purses and Card Case combinations are well worth your attention.

Leathers in all the delicate colors of dress materials, mounted in fine sterling silver in intricate designs as well as the plain; they must be appreciated by those who have always been obliged to send away for these goods. Carrying in this time the products of the leading makers of fine Leathers in the United States, it is possible for me to offer you a choice assortment from the comparatively inexpensive to that which takes dollars to buy.

The Gentleman's full dress Card Case, seems to be the correct thing from the way they caught on—just large enough to fit the proper pocket. Another little thing on which sales are rapidly increasing, the dainty little individual Butter Spreader in sterling silver and plate, probably the best and most useful little conceit ever thought of in connection with the table service.

Remaining on the table throughout the meal, they entirely take the place of the desert knife for spreading butter, certainly more dainty and giving the other instrument a chance to be used for what it was intended. To those of refined tastes and a sense of the fitting, very little need be said in their favor. It will not be long before every table in Honolulu will be supplied with these very necessary little articles.

H. F. WICHMAN

NEW GOODS!

Received by late Steamers.

COTTON CRAPE!

Of New Patterns; also,

GENTS' READY-MADE

Crape Shirts and Suits!

Of First-class style.

Silk Handkerchiefs and Neckties.

Handsome Vases of Japanese Art, etc.

—EXTRA CHOICE—

Pan Fired Japan Tea

FOR FAMILY USE.

Sold at very reasonable prices for the trade as well as retail.

ITO HAN.

Importer of Japanese Goods

206 Fort St., near Custom House.

Yamatoya, Yokohama, Japan, Cotton

Crape Manufacturer and Shirt Maker.

Sole agent, ITO HAN, 206 Fort Street, Honolulu.

3395 H

In the Circuit Court of the First

Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

IN THE MATTER OF THE

Estate of Chun Wah Sing, a

Bankrupt.

Creditors of the said Bankrupt, are hereby notified to come in and prove their debts before the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at the Court House, in Honolulu, on FRI-

DAY, the 21st day of July, 1893, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and noon of the said day, and elect an Assignee or Assignees of the said bankrupt's estate.

By the Court.

GEO. LUCAS,

Clerk.

3431-3t

## New Advertisements.

## THE LATEST NOVELTIES